NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1868.

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EUROPE.

TURKEY.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER AND THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 5 .- A dispatch from Constantinople reports that Mr. Morris, the American Minister, refuses to concur in a protocol of the Sublime Porte,

BRIGHTON RACES.

The leading event of the Brighton races took place to-day. The Brighton Cup, a piece of plate, value eigns each, on the old course, about two miles, was by Vidette, out of Doralice; Mr. H. Saville's black colt Blueskin, by Skirmisher, out of Doeskin, second, and Mr. G. Hodgman's brown colt Paul Jones, by Buccaneer, out of Queen of the Gypsies, by Chanticleer, third. The betting at the start was two to one on Speculum, three to one against Blueskin, and four to one against Paul Jones. Five

THE WIMBLEDON RIFLE MEETING.

WIMBLEDON, July 25 .- We have been suffering from an excess of fine weather. Not a drop of rain has fallen during the fortnight of the meeting, and the heat has been intense, with little or no wind. The thermometer has registered within one or two ore or less, 100 degrees Fahrenheit, and the clare of the sun, combined with exhaustion conse he shooting. The pool and other open targets have peen almost deserted-it has been too hot for people to come from London to see the camp, and the funds of the Association must have largely suffered in con-One shilling is charged for entrance to the ground to all persons but volunteers or members of the Association; and the attendance of the public, although it has been large, has much fallen off from the numbers in previous years. On Thursday afteruoon, we had a slight change from this tropical weather, so unusual in this country, and the wind, changing to the north and rising toward evening, it was quite cold at sunset. But this agreeable change came too late, the presentation of prizes and the grand review to-day winding up the proceedings of

The extreme heat and dryness of the weather have parched the earth to such a degree that the furze and underwood of Wimbledon common are like so much timber, and a spark has sufficed to cause a The carelessness of smokers in throwing their smoldering pipe-lights has caused a any tires, but such has been the vigilance exercised that although the danger has been very reat, no damage to property has been done. Volunteers have been called at at all hours to assist in putting out fires, and the perfect discipline maintained has been of the greatest service in speedily beating down the fire, Water is so scarce here, or at such a distance from the fire, that beating it out has been the only preventive, and spades, pickaxes, mallets, blocks of wood, and all manner of objects have been used for the purpose. The picturesqueness of the camp is much enhanced by the great variety of the volunteer uniforms. There are in Great Britain 1,297 volunteer corps, light horse, engineer, artillery manufed titles, and infanty. engineer, artillery, mounted rifles, and infantry Some of these corps consist of but few members Some of these corps consist of but few members; there are a good many under 160 strong, and these are formed for purposes of organization into administrative battalons, while there are others that count their members by thousands. Every corps has a distinct uniform; it may be of the same shade of cloth as some others, but is varied by ornaments or facings. The predominant colors are green and gray, while scarlet, black, blue, (for artillery,) and other colors in their various shades form motley cromes which add

scariet, black, bine, (for artillery.) and other colors in their various shades, form motiey groups which add considerably to the gaiety of the camp.

Rile shooting has now become such a national pas-time here, and so much attention is paid to it all over the country, since the institution of volunteer corps, that every year the standard of good shooting grows higher. Men begin now to understand that a rifle is something more than a thing to shoot with, and hence the encouragement to the perfection of the mechanism of the rifle and its component parts, has mechanism of the rifle and its component parts, has resulted in the production of many weapons. The best rifle shot of his town or village is now looked upon with as much reverence as the best cricket player formerly was, and we are fast becoming a native of hyperbolacters. Strayer that the dictum of player formerly was, and we are fast becoming a nation of sharpshooters. Strange that the dictum of Napoleon L, that we were a nation of shop-keepers, should be so strangely paraphrased by the people of Napoleon III. Those French colonels, who by their vainglorious letter to the Emperor, brought about the formation of volunteer corps for the defense of this kingdom, little thought what the result of their epistle would be. There are now in England and Scotland 156,000 volunteers, every one of whom is certified by a Government Inspector to be an efficient soldier, and the majority of them are now well-skilled in the use of the rifle, many, probably, never having bandled a gan in their lives before they joined the volunteers. They are all armed with the Enfeld muzzle-loading rifles which are to be replaced as soon as the Government has converted the Enheld muzzie-loading rines which are to be re-placed as soon as the Government has converted the old weapons, by Snider breech-loaders, but this will not take place for some time as the army has to be first served with the breech-loaders. The difference in accuracy of aim will of course be very great, and those men who now make such excel-lent shooting with the old muzzle-loader will become double-refined good shots. The second stage of the double-refined good shots. The second stage of the Queen's prize has been won this year with 65 marks out of a possible \$4; the second stage being 21 shots, seven at each range of \$90, 900, and 1,000 yards, competed for with the Whitworth (small-bore rifle. For the first time since the establishment of these annual meetings, the right of the person who headed the scores, at the conclusion of the competition, to scores, at the conclusion of the competition, to take the prize, was challenged, and the matter, being brought before the Council, was decided against him. He had made 70 marks, twhighest score yet made for this prize, but it was proved that in contravention of the rule binding comp-titors to use the made-up cartridges delivered to them, he had cut the wad from the cartridges and used lubricating wads in their place. Much sympathy has been felt for the disgraced man, as he acted in has been folt for the disgraced man, as he acted in p-rfeet good faith, using the contraband wads in open sight, without objection being made, until he had completed his firing and topped the score. The declared winner comes from Somersetshire, and it is worthy of remark that out of the nine years the Queen's prize has been shot for, it has only been carried off by London men three times. No doubt the superior stamina of the countrymen make them formulable antagonists to those men who live in towns. The Duke of Cambridge presents a prize for competing with military breech-loading rifles, which has the good effect of bringing forward some inventions

good effect of bringing forward some inventiwhich, without this incentive, might never see light.

The Henry rifle has carried off the principal prizes, and it therefore is hailed as the most perfect breech. and it therefore is named as the loader of the day. It combines in an emment degree the three great attributes of a military breech-load the three great attributes of a military breech-load three great attributes of the print and accurate -absolute safety, rapidity of firing, and accuracy. Any ammonition is allowed in this contest; three minutes are allowed to each competitor at each range of 200 and 500 yards in the first stage. At the 200 yards, 100 points carried off the first prize; at 500 yards, 96 points. The winners of prizes in the first stage then compete for fifty pounds at the 800 yards' range-seven shots, any ammunition, and any position. The Henry rife was again successful, heading the score with 22 points. One of the most interesting competitions has been that of the Swiss Carton targets. These targets are of the same size and appearance as the others, but are made of canvas, the bullets perforating the target and thus more effectually marking the part hit. In the center of the bullstye is a movable carton, or circular plate of lead. -absolute safety, rapidity of firing, and accuracy the score with 22 points. One of the most interesting competitions has been that of the Swiss Cartion targets. These targets are of the same size and appearance as the others, but are made of canvas, the builts perforating the target and thus more effectually marking the part hit. In the center of the bullstye is a movable cartion, or circular plate of lead which, when hit, is removed and registered, prizes being given for the most central shots, as well as for the srestest number of cartons made during the

meeting. The entrance fee is sixpence per shot, and the competitors may shoot as many times as they please. For the Enfield rifle the ranges were 200, 500 and 600 yards, separate prizes being given at each range. Other prizes were offered for any rifle at 200, 500, 600 and 800 yards. Ordinarily these competitions are very full, but the heat of the weather, and the difficulty of sends the bullsave in the glare of the difficulty of seeing the bullseye in the glare of the sun, has somewhat restricted the number of competitors this year, although nearly 3,000 shots have been fired at these targets.

successful fortnight, and was honored with the presence of royalty.

So ends the ninth annual meeting of the British Volunteers, and its success has been so great as to sufficiently evidence the stability of the movement and of the association. International rifle meetings have become of frequent occurrence, notably those between England and Belgium. Why should not our American cousins bring these rifles over and try their skill with us at the next Wimbledon gathering? We should, at least have the advantage of talking to you in our own language, while the European visitors who have honored us with their presence have not fared so well in some respects as they would have done if they all spoke English or we all spoke French. If we cannot have an Anglo-American boat-match, there is nothing but crossing the Atlantic to prevent us having an Anglo-American he Atlantic to prevent us having an Anglo-Ameri-

A MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT-THE CUBA CABLE.

HAVANA, Aug. 1 .- Cholera may be said to have lmost run its course. A melanchely occurrence happened in this city last week. Mr. Gerson of the firm of

en. Santa Anna has feued the proprietors of El Pais language used in an article of the 17th ult. These gen-men propose to advise the public of the result as soon, the cause is terminated, and, of course, as one would pose, all the facts in connection therewith.

HONDURAS.

JOURNEY OF THE PRESIDENT-AN IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT.

HAVANA, Aug. 1 .- Notices by the Gaceta of Truxillo up to the 12th. The President of the Republic sailed on the 5th inst. for the Isle of Ruatan. The good sailed on the ath inst. for the laie of Ruatas. The good relations between Cuba and this lovely island go on increasing in strength. Don I. Gonzalo Betaucont has celebrated with the Supreme Government a contract of colonization, canalization and other matters. He arrived on the 7th inst. at this port aboard the Spanish vessel Luz, proceeding from the Havana. The Governor and Señor Betancont had, seen thereafter, an audience, in which they seemed to have been much pleased with each other. Betancont explained fully his business, and received all the needed encouragement and support. He locion the projects had no less to be decommunicating to covernment of Hondaras.

The Governor-General of Porta Rico communicating to a Governor-General of Cuba the fact of the appearance of choice a in that bland, and that, bereafter, unclean ills of health will be given to vessels leaving the ports.

HALIFAN, N. S., Aug. 5.—The anti-Union tembers held a canens meeting last night. Nothing has

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

AUBURN, Aug. 5 .- The Chinese Embassy, accompanied by a number of citizens, made the tour of the city this morning in carriages, going to the various points of interest. They were the observed of all observers as they passed through the streets. At 11:15 o'clock the Embassy visited the Prison, going through the entire instinuion and witnessing the different enterprises carried on there with great interest. The discipline of the Prison is excellent under its present management, but the convicts could not resist the temptation to take a good look at the distinguished party. The march of the convicts to their dinner with the lock-step and perfect order seemed to be very interesting to the Chinese. Their visit evidently gave them a favorable impression of the American mode of punishing criminals. The tour through the Prison occupied about 14 hours, when the party again took carriages for the residence of Secretary Seward.

The city was visited at 2 c/clock this afternoon by one of the heaviest rain-storms that has been witnessed for years. This prevented the mower and reaper exhibition for the benefit of the Chinese, which was mentioned in yesterday's dispatch as to come off to-day.

BUFFAIO, Aug. 5.—The Buffale Board of Trade, on motion of the Hon. J. T. Hatch, to-day appointed a committee of 25 to visit. Niagara Falls and tender a public banquet to the Chinese Embassy. they passed through the streets. At 15:15 o'clock the

CALIFORNIA NEWS-SUMMARY.

SAN-FRANCISCO, August 5,—The Fur Commany's steamer Constantine ram ashere July 31, in Flumber Pass, about 50 miles North of Victoria. It is reserved that she has 4 feet of water in her hold, but it is selieved that she will be got off without serious lamage. Her passengers arrived safely at Victoria. Late intelligence from Sitka announces the leath of Lient, Livermore, who was accidentally shot white hunting. The English war ship parrow Hawk had arrived at Victoria from the North, where she was sent to inquire late the Indian troubles and punish the perpetrators of the late outrages. No atisfactory result was necomplished. The Boise City Idaho) stage was recently stopped on Blue Mountain by ighwaymen, and the mulis rifled. All the registered effers of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express were robbed, to the amount of \$19,000. The Nevada Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Carson Sept. 30. The Parepa-Rosa opera season opened last night to a \$2.20, old, house. The whale ship Washington arrived from anyther her boats being stove in SAN-FRANCISCO, August 5,-The Fur Com-Parepa-Rosa opera season opened last night to a \$2.2.6, gold, house. The whale ship Washington arrived frum Anydr Sea to-day. She was compelled to return for repairs, her boats being stove in by the ice. She reported whales scarce. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds bone. She brings 400 hols, oil and 2.000 pounds and Aurora, three whales each; Nauthins, Mortman, President, St. George, Comet, and Helen Snow, two whales each; Oroide, Progress, Three Brothers, Trident, Champion, Florida, Count Hiemark, Comeasta, Charles Howland, Folgie, Gayhead, Geo. Howland, Helen Mar, James Allen, John Howland, one each; Lydia, Milo, Dary, Ocean, Ohio, Onward, Rainbow, Reindeer, Gen. Scott, A. Barnes, Monticello, Eagle, Callfornia, Awashinks, Circo, Daniel Webster, Eugenia, George, Lelander, John Cowan, John Wells, clean. ... Honoillu advices to July 12 have been received. The Fourth was celebrated with great enthusiasm by the Americana residing in Honoillu. The ceremonies commenced with a procession at midnight. Over 100 persons bearing torches and transparencies visited the American Legation and Consul's house. The United States stoamer Mohongo fired a salute. A regatate took place, and in the evenling a hall was given on the Mohongo. The commercial news is unimportant. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, \$1.10 for shipping. Legal-lenders, 70.

THE COTTON CROP.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 5.—Reports from the crops in Middle Georgia show that the plant is very small, but healthy. Unless the plant grows rapidly, not over half of what was made last year will be realized. Accounts from Florida aunounce that the worm is on the increase, especially among the Sea Island cotton. The rain causes the fruit to shed.

FAILURE IN WORCESTER, MASS. WORCESTER, Aug. 5.—J. H. Jenkins & Co., dry goods dealers of this city, failed yesterday, and their liabilities are said to be more than \$50,000, including \$30,000 to H. B. Chillin & Co., of New-York, and \$10,000 to Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

THE FIRST DAY'S SPORT-BANSHEE AND STONE-WALL JACKSON VICTORIOUS-SCENES ON THE AVENUE-SPLENDID TURNOUTS-THE PARK-BELLES-BETTING AND POOL-SELLING-THE ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY-THE GRAND BALL.

reports that Mr. Morris, the American Minister, refuses to concur in a protocol of the Sublime Porte, allowing alieus to hold lands in Turkey.

PORTUGAL

Lisdon, Aug. 5.—The Portuguese Council of State have concluded not to prohibit the Royal exides of have concluded not to prohibit the Royal exides of Spain from remaining in this country, and the Durke and Duchess of Montpensier have taken up their residence in Lisbon.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE ANGLO-MEXICAN London Times in an editorial this morning on the Mazatlan affair says: Though the commander of the Chanticleer was exposed to considerable provocation, he should not have resorted to lostilities, but should have sought redress through his Government; otherwise headstrong and intemperate commanders will always should her powered to considerable provocation, he should not have resorted to lostilities, but should have sought redressed through his Government; otherwise headstrong and intemperate commanders will always should have sought redressed through his Government; otherwise headstrong and intemperate commanders will always should help adjunct to the amyonic of peace and war. Even Spanish American States, insolent and brutal as they are are entitled to this treatment, burget to the most provided the power of peace and war. Even Spanish and the power of peace and war. Even Spanish and the power of peace and war. Even Spanish should the power of peace and war. Even Spanish should the power of peace and war. Even Spanish should the power of peace and war. Even Spanish should the power of peace and war. Even Spanish should be powered to considerable provocation, he should not have resorted to lostilities, but should have sought redressed through his Government; otherwise headstrong and intemperate commanders will always should have sought redressed to the streament, are entitled to this treatment, and the shower dropped from the skine three trains the archaed the prize and a state and two the track at the rack at SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 5 .- The day opened with a shadow; a gentle shower dropped from the skies ejaculations of the anxious jockeys partly drowned the virulent bickerings of the politicians. The bidding was quite spirited. Baushee and Stonewall were the favortes, and both horses bore out the risks of their ad mirers. For two hours a steady stream of barouches dashes up to the grand stand, and the belles of Saratoga, shade d by silken canopies, laughingly watched the effervescence of the quarter-stretch. Beautiful blondes were there, whose eyes reflected the clear azure sky above them, and whose chocks glowed with a tinge of excitement; and there were pallid faces, faces which the very rush and road of panting coursers, smarting under spur and lash, failed to quicken or to send a shadow of the life current to the surface. But the snaky fizzing of champagne and the popping of imprisoned corks would pour a wild, reseate flush over these tired, weary countenances, and the brush of dissipation would lightly touch their drooping

The wanderers on the quarter-stretch were men o mark. Senator Thomas J. Creamer, Henry C. Murphy, and Sheriff O'Brien conversed in the shadow of the judges' stand. The Hon. John Morrissey, with the stump of a cigar lightly elenched between his teeth, placidly leaned against the picket fence, with arms and legs crossed. Ex-Mayor Gunther and tall "Bill" Whitchead of Newark, N. J., are watching the frantic gestures of Dr.

"A thousand in the pool, and Morris and Banshee sold!

How much for the next choice !" John C. Heenan is conversing in low tones with Collier the actor. George Wilkes is carefully scanning the starters, while the veteran, Commodore Vanderbilt, with the traditional white cravat awry, is blinking his eyes in sympathy with the spasmodic gestures of the pool-seller. Mayor Hoffman and "Sun-Set" Cox are discussing political affairs, and Simeon Leland is talking horse to a select bevy of ladies on the balcony. Wall-st. brokers, West-st. grocers, and (Nassau-st. lawyers are making up a pool. Money enough to build a soldier's hospital or endow a college changes hands in a very few minutes. Young girls to whom this scene is new, read another chapter in their life's history, and acquire a taste for excitement which unfits them for the comforts of the home circle There a party of distinguished foreigners with nibbled hair and velveteen suits saunter up and down the grav-

" Will you bet on St. Paul, Tim P' " Will It No, I'll not."

"Why pot! Sure the Banshee's a good Irish name!"

"True; but how about St. Paul ?"

"Well, I heard of the Banshee at home before I heard of St. Paul." The second blast of the bugle drowns the conversation

The horses prance to the starting point. The red flag drops, and everybody is breathless for three minutes, when the eager eyed, long-necked Victor is greeted with FIRST RACE.

Out of 34 entries but eight started : St. Paul, McDaniel's bay fifly, by Jeff. Davis and Minette; Bonnie Braes of two Morris entries: McDaniel's bay filly by Planet, Adelgisa The Local Government refused to have interviews with

The Local Government refused to have interviews with

Sir John A. Macdonald and other members of the Privy

to entrance, p. p.; \$1,000 added. The pool-selling was brisk, with \$200 on Morris's entry, \$130 on ing was brisk, with \$200 on Morris's entry, Banchec, \$00 on Bonnie Bracs, \$80 on McDaniel's, and \$25 for St. Paul and Lost Cause; closing, \$450 on Banshee, \$310 on Morris, \$240 on Bonnie Braes, \$150 on McDaniel's, and \$60 for St. Paul and Lost Cause.

The horses got off well together, Banshee securing slight lead. On rounding the second turn, Morris's filly took the head, though the field still apparently held their own. Passing the grand stand, the running grew hot, Morris's filly still leading, with the tail of the field not three lengths in his rear. Wild cheers burst from the stand as the horses swept by and sailed for the curve, when Banshee lapped the filly, the field stringing behind like the drippings of a molasses keg. On the home curve Banehee and the filly struggled for the lead and finally flashed past the Judge's stand amid the hoarse roars of the multitude, Banshee winning by half a length. Morris's second, McDaniel's third, and Bonnie fourth, Time, 3;104.

The race was well contested and gave great satisfaction. The ladies were wild with excitement and wagered gloves and handkerchiefs with perfect recklessness,

First day, Weinseday, Aug. 5.

First day, Weinseday, Aug. 5.

First Hose-The Travities' stakes, \$50 entrance, p. n., \$1,000 added, for Typer-coids, 14 miles.

John M. Clay series of H. Dayric's h. f. Banshee, by Lexington, dam Bullotta, by imp. Yorkshire. Green and orange.

Francis Morrie enters ch. c. by imp. Keipse, dam Vanity, by Revenuice. Breen series and scaled.

Thos. and Thos. W. Douwell (h. McDaniel's) h. f. by Jeff. Davis, dam Munitte, by Revenue. Buse and red. une. Dress scarlet and scaler.

Thon, and Thes. W. Denvell (D. McDaniel's) b. f. by Jeff. Davis, dam Pinette, by Revenue. Blue and red.

P. C. Binde calers ch. c. St. Paul, by imp. Lapidlet, dam Rhoda, by imp. Glencov. Dress bine and white stripes.

Finnels Morris enters b. f. Fanny Ludlow, by imp. Relipse, dam Molly Jacksets, by Vandal. Dress scarlet and scalet.

David McDaniel cuters b. f. Sarah B., by Planet, dam Adeigua, by imp. Glencov. Blue and red.

Thomas G. Bacon enters br. f. Lost Cause, by Revenue, dam Sea Breeza, by imp. Albion. Blue and yellow.

James S. Watson actors (J. Er(chum's) b. f. Bonnie Breezs, by imp. Bairownie, dam Pasta by Revenue. Red and white stripes.

Time, 3:104.

SECOND BACE. This was for a purse of \$150, two-mile heats, for all ages. All the entries, Stone wall Jackson, Plantagenet, and Gen York, started. The betting was even on Stonewall and

Plantagenet. First Heat.-Gen. York led off at the start, followed by the reat. The running grew lively at the three-quarter mile, York still leading, with Plantagenet's nose on his haunch. As they drew near the Grand Stand, Plantaganet forged ahead, but York still held a slight lead, Stonewall placidly holding a back position, making the turn on

They darted down the opposite stretch like hawks on the wing. The running grew too hot for York, and Planta-genet took the front, yet holding it but a second, Stonewall challenging him and York slipping to the rear. The but desperate, Stonewall finally passing the stand two and a half lengths ahead, and winning the heat in 3:394, York being a dozen lengths behind.

Second Heat.-This was a repetition of the previous heat. It was evident that Stonewall had everything his own way, and the betting was largely in his favor. Plantagenet took the lead, York following closely, and Stonewall coolly dropping to the reat. At the half-mile York quietly lapped the chestnut, the gray running four lengths behind. Rounding the turn, York made a dashing spurt and seized the lead, passing the stand a full length ahead of Piantagenet, Stonewall still biding his time at the tail. This position was held to the mile and balf, when Stonewall increased the running, lapping his antagonists, who were well together, dashing ahead on the final curve, sweeping down the home stretch in grand style, and passing the judges' stand four lengths n advance, winning the heat in 3:411. York coming out second by a nose smid stirring cheers from the ground

and stand. Purse, \$750, two-mile heats, for all ages.

T. G. Moore enters gr. h. Stones all Jackson. 5 years, by lighting dam kidish, by luny, Sovereign.
John N. Davis enters ch. h. Plantageaut, 4 years, by Planet dam Ross.
Bonheur, by imp. Glencoe.

The Jerome Park stable auters ch. c. Gen. York, 4 years, by Planet dam Alpine, by Jed. Davis.

dam Alpine, by Jed. Davis.

Time-J:391, 3:414. The following are the entries for to-morrow. Finer Race.-Hurdle race, for all ages, two miles, over eight hurdles,

feet high; welter weight; \$400 to the winner; \$100 to second horse, three or more start.

**RECOND RACE.—The Saratoga Cup of \$1,000, added to a sweepstakes \$50 each p. p. two and a quarter miles, for all ares.

**McConnell & Harness enter ch. c. General Duke. 3 pears old, by Lex-

Connell & Harness enter ch. o. General Duke. 3 pears old, by Lex-dam Lills, by imp. Yorkshire. havin, 5 years old, by Indorser, Armieswood Stable enters ch. h. Extra, 5 years old, by Indorser, antura by Brawaer's Eclipse. h. Dickets, 4 years old, by imp. Ran, dam Alabama, by Brown Pick. Annieswood Stable enters b. h. Kentucky, aged, by Lexington, Agnolis, by imp. Glencoe.

The first grand ball of the season was given at the Union Hotel this evening. The spacious ball-room was filled with a very select company of ladies and ger tlemen. The tollettes were of the richest description. Among those present were John G. Saxe, Gen. Daniel E the Hon. Sandford E. Church, the Hon. Henry C. Murphy, Supervisor Hayes, ex-Mayor Gunther, Samuel G. Courton, Wm. R. Lewis, John Hunter, Wm. R. Travis, Judge Curtiss, George Wilkes, Capt. Nat. Palmer, Col Rush C. Hawkins, the Hon. Wm. Radford, and others.

WASHINGTON,

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS-THE TREASURY DE-PARTMENT-THE EXECUTIVE-THE PUBLIC DEBT-THADDEUS STEVENS-THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS-GEN. THOMAS-OUTRAGES IN TEXAS-THE EIGHT-HOUR MOVEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1868. It is published here this evening that the President had to-day expected the resignation, unconditionally, of Commissioner Rollins, and that he had gone so far as to appoint Deputy Harland to be acting Commissioner. There is not a word of truth in the report. Secretary McCulloch and Gen. Rousscau were among those who had interviews with the President this morning.

It is understood that the State of New-York is to be divided into two Supervisory Districts under the

new Internal Revenue laws. The Secretary of the Treasury has had numerous callers to-day having interest in the appointment of Supervisors under the new Revenue law. The many applications for these positions are being backed by obtained by the persons anxious for appointment. Probably not less than 150 applications have been received from New-York City alone. Mr. McCulloch has not yet considered any of the names recommended by Commissioner Rollins for appointment.

The Committee appointed to investigate the condition of the office of the Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer of the Branch Mint at San Francisco have forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury a very

The receipts, to-day, from internal revenue, were \$737,499 52.

A Collector of Customs for the District of Alaska, as authorized by the action of Congress, has not yet been appointed by the President, though several applications for the office are already on tile. It is not probable that any action will be taken in the matter until after the return to Washington of Attorney-General Evarts, whose legal opinion is desired by the President, as to whether or not, in consideration of the office having been created and not filled while the Senate was in session, appointment can now be valid under mure-of-Office law. In the meanwhile, Special Treasury Agent Dodge is performing the duties of Collector of that District.

The published rumors that Gen. Banks would be sent to succeed Cassius M. Clay at the Court of St. Petersburg has led to many erroneous reports as to the resignation of the latter. While the President says he looks upon the resignation of Mr. Clay as unconditional, he is of the opinion that under the civil Tenure-of-Office act he has no authority to fill Atlanta. the vacancy while Congress is not in session, as the office became vacant during the session and a nomination for the position was sent in and rejected.

The Executive branches of the Government are nearly all away. There were to-day but two members of the Cabinet in town, and by Saturday but one will be left. Next week the President and part of his family will leave for a trip of ten days to the sea shore or to the mountains.

The July public debt report was not published today owing to errors discovered after it had been made up. It will probably be out on Friday. The decrease in the coin surplus will not be so large as has been anticipated, owing to the receipts from Customs for two months, and to the fact that the payment for Alaska of over seven millions in gold is not included in the July account.

The Hon. Thaddens Stevens is much better to night. His Lancaster physician has arrived, and hopes that his patient may be able to travel in a few days. The daily refreshing showers here have so improved the weather that the venerable statesman has been saved from atter prostration.

The Soldiers' and Sailers' National Republican Executive Committee desire that all organizations of soldiers and sailors throughout the country should forward to headquarters the lists of their organization and the names and addresses of their officers, to the end that correspondence may be immediately opened with them. Gen. N. P. Chipman is the Sec

Two weeks ago, Gen, Rodman, who is in command of Plantaganet, Stonewall being at the tail. At the half-line United States Arsenal at Davenport, Iowa, hav-ing some doubts about the payment of the wages to the United States Arsenal at Davenport, Iowa, hav-Government employés under the new law, requested from the War Department full instructions. In reply, Gen. Schofield said that the law, in his opinion, was never intended to give ten hours' wages for eight hours' work, and that until some definite clause is inserted in the law by Congress, regulating the question of wages under it, he should direct that all persons who are engaged on works in which the War Office is interested shall restruggle between Stonewall and Plantagenet was short ceive the pay to which their positions entitle them, in proportion to the hours they labor. The following figures show the amount per diem received by the different classes of employés, at Davenport Arsenal, under the old and new "day's work":

| 10h. | 6h. | 200 | 1 de | Machinista | 200 | 2 de | Machinista | 4 f. | Machinista | 5 f. | Machinista | Wages of master workmen, ranging from \$4 to \$6.

are not affected by the new law. An effort is being made by the Kentucky Democrats to get Gen. George H. Thomas removed from his command. They seem to fear that he will hold the Tennessee Rebels in check, and prevent them

from plunging that State into a civil war. Judge Milligan, recently nominated and confirmed as Judge of the Court of Claims, has informed the President that he accepts the office.

The President has directed that Brevet Major John C. Grierson, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, be mustered out of the service, and receive no final pay or allowances until he has satisfied the Pay Department that he is not indebted to the Government, the reason for this action being that he has been accused of fraud and malad-

administration.

Brevet Col. John Mendenhall, Captain in the 4th

Artillery, has been detailed as Acting Assistant Inspector-General of the Military Division of the Atlantic, on the staff of Gen. Hancock, commanding the Division.

By order of the Secretary of War, Brevet-Col John R. Edie of the 8th Infantry has been assigned to duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the State of South Carolina.

Gen. Grant has recommended the remission of the remainder of the sentences and the release from imprisonment of all persons now in confinement under entence of military commissions organized under the Reconstruction acts of Congress, in the States where the said acts have ceased to be operative.

Advices from Texas by the editor of an Austin journal, fully confirm the previous intelligence of the murders and assassinations in that State. About 10 days ago, while the Hon. A. O. Cooley, the only loyal member of the State Senate of Texas, was standing in the door of his dwelling at Fredericksburg, he was shot by one Dixon, from Fayette County. The first reports were that the shot would prove fatal; later accounts say that Mr. Cooley is alive, and may recover. Mr. Cooley has been a consistent Union man, and his prominence as the loyal Senator in the Throckmorton reign, made him a target for Rebel revenge.

The United States Consul at Porto Rico writes to the State Department that the requirement for passports has been reëstablished on that island. He also ays that, on account of the appearance of the cholera at Havana, vessels from that port are not admitted into the ports at Porto Rico.

Secretary Welles embarked for Boston last night on the Government steamer Tallapoosa. Mr. Welles has for some time had a desire to see the ocean. Senator Ross of Kansas will leave here to-morrov

for his home in that State. Mrs. Senator Trumbull still lies in a very critical condition at her residence on Capitol Hill.

RECONSTRUCTION.

TENNESSEE-THE LEGISLATURE-THE EXTENSION

OF THE FRANCHISE. NASHVILLE, Aug. 5.—In the lower branch of Legislature yesterday afternoop. Mr. Prosser, from Legislative Committee, presented the memorial of ns. S. Cheatham, Forest, and others, with whom a con-Gens. S. Cheatham, Forest, and others, with whom a conference was held last week, asking the removal of their political disabilities; it was referred. Mr. Kircheral announced that gentlemen were in the lobby with a memorial from citizens on the same subject which they wished to submit. A recess of 15 minutes was moved and, after discussion, carried. Chancellor Shackleford (Radical) appeared at the bar and read a memorial, and briefly urged that the prayer be granted. Mr. Hamilton of Sheby asked what guarantees of future faith could be given. The Hon. Henry S. Foote responded. He was plied with numerous questions, and for a while a scene of much excitement prevailed, the colored people in the

LYNCHING OF A UNION SOLDIER IN TENNESSEE.

The Nashville Press of the 2d says: News and Admittle Tress of the 2d says: News shought to the city yesterday that a colored man, named Chipton Drake, formerly a soldier in the Union army, was taken from his house, near Cullecka, in Maury County, last Friday night, by a band of Ku-Klux and hung. The leader of the mob beasted that they intended to serve all other Union soldiers in the same manner.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—A much larger vote ras polled in the State than anticipated. The returns rom every county show large Democratic gains and a sliling off in the Republican vote. It is now probable lat Gov. Stevenson's majority will reach 76,000. [Asso-Tailing of in the Republication of that Gov. Stevenson's inajority will reach 70,000. [Associated Press Dispatch.]

THE SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT.
CHARLESTON, Aug. 5.—Gen. Canby published an order to-day officially relinquishing the command of the Second Military District.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, Aug. 5.—Bills have passed the
Legislature authorizing the Governor to borrow \$125,000;
also, regulating the municipal election in Charleston;
also, declaring vacant all offices under the provisional
government. A favorable report was made from the
Committee on the Air Line Railroad from Charlotte to
Attanta

GEORGIA-THE LEGISLATURE. ATLANTA, Aug. 5.—A resolution was offered at the House to-day, in effect, that any person holding a minicipal office in the State by virtue of any military minission, be removed, and all offices thus vacated commission, be removed, and all onless this vacated shall be resumed by those removed by unilitary commis-sion, and be required to act in their respective capacities until the time for holding the elections arrives. The bill to incorporate the Georgia Air Line Railroad was made the special order for Monday.

order for Monday.
THE FLORIDA LEGISLATURE. secret poince throaganut the Sate, the mast range to be at the discretion of the Governor. The bill ordered to a third reading relative to the oath, etc., for telegraph operators, was not finally disposed of until to-day, when it was defeated. It proposed taxing all telegraph companies in the State \$1 per mile for land lines, and \$15 on cables. The oath was to be the "iron-clad," The Legislature will probably adjourn to-morrow night. The members are to receive so per cent of their pay in cur-

ALABAMA-THE LEGISLATURE. disabilities. It provides that all disabilities resting on a citizen shall be removed on his filing an application with the Probate Judge. No oath is required. The Senate, by a vote of 18 to 12, the Lieut. Governor giving the deciding vote, passed the bill, which had previously passed the House, authorizing the Governor to select one newspaper in each Congressional District in which all the legal notices of every kind are to be inserted. It is thought that the Governor will veto it.

EPISCOPAL CONVOCATION IN THE NEW DIOCESE. READING, Penn., Aug. 5.—This morning the rst convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church, ithin the proposed new Diocese opened in Christ Church

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL STRIKE. For some time past the boatmen have been complaining that their pay was inadequate, and that they would be compelled to cease operations. They have been receiving \$1.50 per tun for transporting coal. On Tuesday last, at noon, a partial combination had been for \$1.50 per tun. The boats at Lynn's Wharf would not lond for less, and a general cessation of business was the result. The companies were not prepared to pay an advanced price, and all shipments of coal from the mines on the line of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Raliroad were stopped at once. The break in the Balithorea and were stopped at once. The break in the Balithorea and were stopped at once. The break in the Balithorea and were stopped at once. The break in the Balithorea and who being made by rail for at least ten days, and this was doubtless taken advantage of in order to force the companies into measures.

[Camberland (Md.) Clvilian. For some time past the boatmen have been

THE ARREST OF CHARLES PICKERING.

BUFFALO, Aug. 5.—Charles Pickering, for-merly a banker of this city, arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Illinois on Saturday last, and ac-cused of frami in the sale of cattle on the upper lakes, left for Chicago last evening in charge of an officer. THE HON, GIDEON WELLES.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE OIL COUNTRY.

THE VENANGO DISTRICT—OIL CITY—THE LAST FIRE—PETROLEUM CENTER—THE STORY AND WOOD FARMS—SEQUEL TO THE BENNING-HOFF CASE—PROSPECTS AND CONDITION OF REGION-WASTEFUL

Five or six years ago the Venango District was a

howling wilderness of crazy speculators and cursing

PETROLEUM CENTER, Aug. 1, 1808.

teamsters. The rude farmers who had planted their corn and buckwheat on the steep hillsides seaso after season, and scraped a scanty living out of the rocky soil, clearing their fields in a cheap, wasteful way by burning the great forest trees, and leaving the trunks to rot on the ground, and the charred stumps to fill half the space over which the plow or a newspaper, and never had an idea which they had not inherited from their fathers-these men, in toxicated with the sudden wealth which since 1860 had been spirting out of their lands, and bewildered by the prospect of riches to be had for the digging. had either sold their property at enormous prices and gone to parade their wealth in the cities, or had caught a sudden fever of enterprise and were boring wells and carting barrels with an energy such as none of their race had shown for many a generation back. At any rate the whole face of the sleepy country was changed. The smart Yankee, the speculator, the swindler, the gambler, and the grog dealer poured into the land and metamorphosed the sluggish inhabitants, or else drove them out. Six weeks was long enough to build a city. New maps were needed almost every fortnight. Outlandish names-Pithole, Olcopolis, Oil City-began to appear in geography. People were so busy gathering the precious grease which wrought these wondrous changes, so eager to be first in the headlong race for new oil lands, that they spared little time for the comforts or even the decencies of life. The "cities" counted their population by tens of thousands, yet the houses were nothing but shanties, and the streets were filthy sloughs. Millionaires trudged through the noisome mud in cowhide boots and the rudest of clothes, hung around dirty bar-roems, and slept in rickety slab houses. The wagons which conveyed the oil to the flatboats on the Alleghany River or Oil Creek, or, when the water was low, to the more distant railways, could scarcely get through the awful roads, where the mud sometimes covered the axles, and broken wheels and shattered barrels littered the way. There was no time to mend roads; drivers must get along as best they could with the help of hard swearing and a tough whip. It is strange that when it cost the third of the value of a barrel of oil to carry it to the point of shipment, the economy of building railways and laying pipes all through the oil country was not sooner acted upon. The railways came at last however; but almost before the tracks were laid the great crash came too; business of all kinds was depressed, and the oil trade, owing to various causes, suffered more than almost any other. The collapse of bogus companies, the inevitable reaction after over-speculation, and the decrease in the productiveness of the wells all had their effect. The price of oil fell to such a point that only a few of the best wells could yield a profit, and all over the country the puff of the steam-engine and the clang of the drill suddenly ceased.

from the old state of things. The facilities for getting the crude petroleum to market are vastly improved. The race of teamsters is entirely extinct, and the rough frontier character which they gave to the population is no longer perceptible. Railroads run through the valleys of the Alleghany, the Venango, and Oil Creek, completely encircling the producing district, and at convenient points near all the principal oil localities, or "farms, immense iron tanks, like gas receivers, of 5,000, 10,000, or 20,000 barrels capacity are built by companies, and the oil is conveyed to them directly from the wells in iron pipes, laid either on the surface of the ground or in a shallow trench. The pipes are also owned by a company, which has about thirty miles of piping between Petroleum Center and Titusville, and controls nearly the entire oil business of that rich locality, buying the crude petroleum at the wells and selling it from tanks at the point of shipment. It is understood that they are about to effect a sale of their entire business to the consolidated railways, the Oil Creek and Alleghany River, the Alleghany Valley, and others, which surround the district, The cost of putting down the pipe is about \$3,000 a mile. Steam pumps regulate the discharge into the tanks, and thence when wanted into barrels or car-tanks. During the comparative inactivity of the post year or two, the towns which did not die outright have had an opportunity to brush up a little and improve their appearance. Most of them are ugly enough still, but a little ornament is perceptible here and there, the streets are tolerable, and generally you will fine a plank sidewalk. The land speculators have gone out of the older oil regions and are only beginning to appear in the new ones. You hear no more of the wonderful buying and selling of "leases" and "refusals" by which so many fortunes were made. You hear no more of the extraordinary discoveries of MONTGOMERY, Aug. 5.—Nothing of general flowing wells, by which men have become rich in a single day. The renewed activity is a steady, legitized dissenting vote, passed a bill removing all political sublities. It provides that all disabilities resting on a usually conducted by lessees, who pay a royalty of say one-quarter the production. Labor is not dearer than in other parts of the country. The cost of living is not extraordinary, and the expense of sinking wells is probably not more than half as great as it used to be. A well of 800 feet with derrick, engine, and all necessary tools, can be bored and put in working order for about \$4,000. Oil is worth at the wells \$5 a barrel, and about \$3 of this is clear profit to the

The revival which has recently taken place

in the Venango District-the headquarters now

always of the oil trade-differs ma-

within the proposed new Diocease opened in Christ Church, within the proposed new Diocease opened in Christ Church in this city. The Rev. Bishop Stevens was present, and assisted by 10 clergymen, conducted the morning prayers. The Church not having been hitherto formally consecrated, it was set apart for Divine worship, according to the rubric. Bishop Stevens preached from the 2sth Chapter of Genesis, 17th verse. The sermon contained an able defense of the Episcopai non contained an able defense of the Episcopai non contained an able defense of the Episcopai non contained an exhibition of the beauty of the Kook of Common Prayer. After the sermon the holy communion was administered, the Bishop conducting the same. The congregation present this morning is not large, but there are in attendance quite a number of lay deputes from surrounding parishes. The meeting is composed of the parochial clergy and three lay deputies from each parish within the limits of the Pishop to the proposed new Dioceas. The only two conditions which the Couvention required before the consent of the Bishop that two kirds of the clergy and parishes, representing two birds of the communicants reported in 1867, approve of being set of as a new diocese; and 2. That \$42,000 a year for two years be secured for the support of the Episcopate. of them are flowing wells; indeed pumping now-adays is almost universal. I spent a few hours at Rono, three or four miles beyond Franklin. What an example that place is of the insanity of former years! There never was any extraordinary flow of oil just there, but oil brought the town into existence, and at one time Reno even published a newspaper, and a good one too. It is nothing but a dozen or so of shabby-genteel houses ranged on either side of the road; a shop, a hotel which looks just like a New-York tenement house but is vastly better than it looks, an office or so, the railway station-there you have the whole. The failure of Culver and Penn's famous Venango Bank was the death blow to this town, and though there are people who look for the resurrection of Reno I have seen no ground for their faith. Messrs. Culver and Penn have organized the Reno Company for the purpose of operating some wells on their property here, and hope partially to retrieve their disasters. They have five or six pumps at work on old wells FORT MONROE, Aug. 5.—The steamer Talla-poosa from Washington, with the Hon. Gideon Welles and party aboard, passed up to the Norfolk Navy-Yard to-day. They were received with a salute. The Tallapoosa is how at anchor off Fort Monroe. which were abandoned some time ago when oil was so cheap that it would not pay to work them, and they are getting two or three barrels